February 8, 1775. NUMB. 2407.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

An Account of the MANUFACTORY *of* COMMON SALT.

IT will be unneceſſary to introduce this ſubject by ſaying any thing of the ſources of this Salt. The methods of preparing it for œconomical uſes are the ſame, whether we obtain it in a ſolid form, from the bowels of the earth, or from ſalt ſprings, or the ocean.--It is always neceſſary to diſſolve Rock Salt in water, before we attempt to purify it.

There are four methods of ſeparating Salt from water. The firſt is by means of what is called *congelation*. The ſalt water is expoſed to an intenſe cold, by which means the water is frozen, and the Salt is precipitated in a ſolid form. This method of obtaining common Salt is practiſed in the northern parts of Germany.

A ſecond method of obtaining common Salt is by means of an artificial draught of air. The ſalt water is pumped up to a conſiderable height, and ſuffered to fall upon ſix or ſeven rows of ſmall twigs, which break and divide it in ſuch a manner, as to expoſe innumerable ſurfaces to the action of the air, by which means the water is evaporated, and the Salt falls in a ſolid form upon the earth.—This method is likewiſe practiſed in many parts of Germany.

A third method of obtaining common Salt is by means of *evaporation*, by the ordinary heat of the ſun. Large quantities of Salt are obtained in this manner on the ſea-coaſt of the Cape Verd Iſlands and of South America. In order to facilitate the preparation of common ſalt by this proceſs, the inhabitants dig large ſhallow ponds, into which the ſea water flows: As ſoon as all the water is evaporated, the dry ſalt is taken out. A quantity ſufficient to ſupply the kingdom of France, for one year, is made in two weeks by this ſimple proceſs. The high price of ſalt, in that country, is owing to the duty that is laid upon it;—from this article alone, the Treaſury of France receives near one million ſterling a year. Salt, prepared in this manner, is called *Bay*-Salt.

A fourth method of preparing common ſalt is by evaporating the water by means of fire. This is practiſed only in thoſe countries, where there is plenty of fuel. All the common ſalt uſed in England and Scotland, is made in this manner. The ſalt-houſes are built near the ſea-ſhore, and are provided with a large pond, into which the ſalt water flows, where it ſtands long enough to depoſite ſome of its impurities; after this, it is pumped into a large pan, under which there is a cavity for the fuel: Around this pan, there is a walk.—While the ſalt water in boiling, the whites of eggs, or what is more common oxen's blood, is thrown into it to clarify it.—Theſe ſubſtances firſt mix intimately with the ſalt; but, as ſoon as the water boils, they coagulate and float upon the ſurface, firſt entangling all the impure matters which the ſalt water contained. After the water has been ſufficiently evaporated, the ſalt chryſtalizes, and falls to the bottom of the pan. It is now put into baſkets of a conical figure, through which the water, which adheres to the chryſtals of the ſalt, gradually drains away: This proceſs is called *clarification*, and the ſalt, obtained in this manner, is called boiled ſalt. The ſame proceſs may be uſed, when we want bay, rock or ſpring ſalt of an extraordinary degree of purity.

I beg leave to recommend the two laſt methods of obtaining common ſalt chiefly to my countrymen, as being moſt practicable on the ſea-coaſt, and in thoſe interior parts of the colonies, which abound with ſalt ſprings. The ſucceſs which hath attended ſeveral manufactories of this ſalt, which have already been eſtabliſhed in this country, give us reaſon to believe, that in a year or two the colonies might ſupply themſelves wholly with that article.

A MANUFACTURER.

BOSTON, *January* 23.

The Printers in this and the other American Colonies are requeſted to inſert the following in their ſeveral Newspapers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Committee appointed by the town of Boſton to receive and diſtribute donations for the charitable purpoſe of relieving and employing the ſufferers by means of the act of Parliament, commonly called the Boſton Port Bill, from a due regard to their own characters, and that of the town under whoſe appointment they act, as well as for the ſake of the ſaid ſufferers, who depend upon the continual beneficence of their friends for neceſſary relief; think themſelves obliged, in this public manner, to contradict a ſlanderous report raiſed by evil-minded perſons, ſpread in divers parts of this province, and perhaps more extenſively through the continent.

The report is, that "each member of the Committee is allowed Six Shillings, as ſome ſay, Half a Guinea, for every day's attendance; beſides a commiſſion upon all the donations received, and other emoluments for their trouble." The Committee therefore thus openly declare that the abovementioned report is in every part of it groundleſs and falſe; and that they have hitherto attended and acted in their office, and ſtill continue ſo to do, without any intention, hope or deſire of receiving any other reward in this life, but the pleaſure which reſults from a conſciouſneſs of having done good.—So ſatisfied are they of their own *diſintereſted* motives and conduct in this regard, that they can ſafely appeal to the omniſcient Being for their ſincerity in this declaration.

And whereas the Committee have this evening been informed by a letter from the country, of another report equally injurious, viz. That "the Committee have employed poor perſons in working for themſelves, and gentlemen of fortune with whom they are particularly connected in their private concerns, and paid them out of the donations received;" the Committee do with the ſame ſolemnity declare the ſaid report to be as falſe as it is ſcandalous.

They were early apprehenſive that the enemies of *Truth* and *Liberty* would ſpare no pains to miſrepreſent their conduct and aſperſe their characters; and therefore, that they might have it in their power to vindicate themſelves, they have conſtantly kept regular books, containing records of *the whole* of their proceedings; which books, as the Committee advertiſed the Public ſome months ago, are open for the inſpection of ſuch as are inclined to look into and examine them.

The Committee now challenge any perſon whatever to make it appear, that there is a juſt foundation for ſuch reports. Until this *reaſonable* demand is complied with, they confide in the juſtice of the Public, that no credit will be given to reports, ſo injurious to the Committee, and to this oppreſſed and inſulted people.

If the friends of truth will inform the Committee of any reports they may hear, tending to defame the Committee, and by that means to diſcourage further donations for the benevolent purpoſe of relieving the ſufferers abovementioned, it will be acknowledged as a particular favour.

Signed by order of the Committee,

SAMUEL ADAMS, Chairman.

Boſton, Jan. 20, 1775.

From a late LONDON MAGAZINE.

On the PROCEEDINGS *againſt* AMERICA.

LOST is our old ſimplicity of times,
The world abounds with laws, and teems with crimes.
From Juſtice fierce Ambition wreſts the ſword;
Kings would be Gods—and Monarch ev'ry Lord.
Law, place, ſubjection, order, pride confounds;
And luſt of rule deſpotic nothing bounds.
In vain between this iron ſeat of pow'r,
Where the ſtate vultures every thing devour,
And the new world, where Freedom's ſons had fled,
And brav'd a deſert with untented head,
The great Atlantic rolls its wat'ry bar,
Oppreſſion's fatal dart can ſpeed ſo far.
With vengeance pointed, ſee it mount the ſky,
And law-pretenſions give it wings to fly.
O'er violated charters Freedom weeps,
And keen Suſpicion conſtant vigils keeps.
Commerce, from frequent marts, no more her own,
Exil'd, to foreign coaſts compell'd, is flown.
On uſeleſs keels, with helm neglected, ride
Britannia's bulwarks and Britannia's pride.
The hoſtile ſword, dread thought! prepar'd we draw
To rule by force,—the Tyrant's only law.
With eye uplifted, and with ſuppliant hands,
Her empire ſhaken, true Religion ſtands,
With air aſtoniſh'd, trembling for her doom;
And hears, or ſeems to hear, the chains of Rome.
See, from the deep, Britannia's genius riſe,
Ardent in pray'r—and thus addreſs the ſkies:
" Their freedom Heav'n defend!—avert the blow,
" Cruſh the vile ſcheme, and lay the miſcreants low,
" Who counſel give, or lift the impious Hand,
" To ſtab our country in a foreign land.
" Inſpire each patriot breaſt with tenfold zeal,
" And for our refuge ſave their commonweal;
" And teach each little Monarch here below,
" What Tyrants ought to feel, or Princes know."—

Lord KAMES's *Sentiments on American Taxation.*

OF all ſciences that of politics is the moſt intricate, and there is no political ſubject of greater importance to Great-Britain and the colonies than that of taxation. Either through the ignorance or inattention of our antient and modern legiſlators, we have many taxes impoſed, which hurt our manufactures and commerce, for the ſake of increaſing the public revenue for the preſent. We have even ſome taxes that are hurtful to manufactures and commerce without increaſing the revenue, and ſome which can be proved even to leſſen it.

In the preſent diſpute between the Miniſtry and America on the ſubject of taxation, it is to be wiſhed that the former would attend to the ſentiments of that judicious and diſpaſſionate Writer, Lord Kames: Some of whoſe obſervations are here ſelected for the conſideration of the Reader.

"The exportation of Britiſh manufactures to our American colonies ought to meet with ſuch encouragement as to prevent them from rivalling us; it would be a groſs blunder to encourage their manufactures, by impoſing a duty on what we export to them. We ought rather to give a bounty on exportation; which by underſelling them in their own markets, would quaſh every attempt to rivalſhip.

"Between the mother country and her colonies the following rule ought to be ſacred, that with reſpect to commodities wanted, each of them ſhould prefer the other before all other nations. Britain ſhould take from her colonies whatever they can furniſh for her uſe; and they ſhould take from Britain whatever ſhe can furniſh for their uſe. In a word, every thing regarding commerce ought to be reciprocal, and equal between them. To bar a colony from acceſs to the fountain head for commodities that cannot be furniſhed by the mother country but at ſecond hand, is oppreſſion; it is ſo far degrading the coloniſts from being free ſubjects to be ſlaves. What right, for example, has Britain to prohibit her colonies from purchaſing tea or porcelain at Canton, if they can procure it cheaper there than in London? No connection between two nations can be ſo intimate, as to make ſuch reſtraint an act of juſtice. Our legiſlature, however, have acted like a ſtep-mother to her American colonies, by prohibiting them to have any commerce but with Britain only. They muſt land firſt in Britain all their commodities, even what are not intended to be ſold there; and they muſt take from Britain, not only its own product, but every foreign commodity that is wanted. This regulation is not only unjuſt but impolitic; as by it the intereſt of the colonies in general is ſacrificed to that of a few London merchants. Our legiſlature have at laſt ſo far opened their eyes, as to give a partial relief. Some articles are permitted to be carried directly to the place of deſtination, without being firſt entered in Britain, wheat for example, rice, &c."

*** *A few Setts of Lord* KAMES's SKETCHES OF THE HISTORY OF MAN *may be had of W. Hall.*

TO BE SOLD,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of LYNFORD LARDNER, Eſq; deceaſed,

ONE equal and undivided fourth part of the ANDOVER IRON-WORKS, in the counties of Suſſex and Morris, in the province of New-Jerſey, to which belong between eleven and twelve thouſand acres of land; the ore is eſteemed of the beſt quality of any in America, and the mine bank ſituated at a mile's diſtance from the furnace is thought to be inexhauſtible. The iron has been proved from experiments made both in England and America, to be proper for every uſe to which iron can be converted, and equal to the Swediſh for making of ſteel. The Furnace and Forge lie at the diſtance of 7 miles from each other, and the manſion-houſe and other buildings are elegant and commodious; the ſituation is convenent for either the Philadelphia or New-York markets. For terms, apply to

6 w. JOHN LARDNER, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A FINE large bay COACH HORSE, has a ſtar and ſnip, is between 15 and 16 hands high, trots exceeding well, and is ſold for no other reaſon than that he has too much ſpirit for the uſe that is made of him; the price is 50l. Enquire of Mr. BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the George Tavern, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

Wanted, A good Saddle HORSE,

about 5 or 6 Years old, full 15 Hands high.

For further Particulars, enquire of WILLIAM RUSH, at the Corner of Race and Third-ſtreets. ¶

THE CHRONICLE OF THE KINGS of ENGLAND, from the Reign of WILLIAM the Conqueror (firſt King of England) down to his preſent Majeſty GEORGE the Third,----Is juſt now publiſhed and ready for ſale, price *One Shilling and Sixpence*, by STEWART HERBERT, jun. at the New Printing-Office, in the Borough of Lancaſter.---It contains a true Hiſtory of their Lives, and the Character which they ſeverally ſuſtained, whether in *Church* or *State*, in the *Field*, or in *private Life*.

The Whole attempted in that conciſe and venerable Diction of our Forefathers, the ancient Jewiſh Hiſtorians.

By NATHAN BEN-SADI.

WANTS a PLACE, as a NURSE,

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD, BY

CHARLES CHROSLEY,

At the Sign of the Crooked Billet, in the Manor of Moreland,

A SECOND-HAND BREW COPPER, that will hold ſeven or eight Barrels, with a Horſe-Mill, and all the Utenſils thereto belonging. ¶

To be SOLD by private SALE,

The following TRACT and LOTS of LAND, viz.

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Hopewell, in Hunterdon county, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 160 acres of excellent good land. there are about 110 acres cleared, 20 acres of which excellent meadow, watered by a never-failing ſtream, the other known to be exceeding good wheat land, and the remainder good timber land; ſaid plantation is well watered in every field. There are on the premiſes, a frame-houſe, with 3 rooms on a floor, a new barn, 34 by 24 feet, covered with cedar, a young bearing orchard, near 100 trees of the beſt grafted fruit, the whole being in good fence, within 9 miles of Trenton, and one mile from Pennington, and near to ſundry houſes of public worſhip.

One lot, ſituate in Pennington, lying on the great road leading from Trenton to the Union Furnace, containing about 10 acres, 2½ of which is excellent Engliſh meadow, the remainder good arable land; there being on ſaid lot a large commodious brick houſe, with a cellar under the whole, finiſhed off in the beſt manner, a good kitchen adjoining the ſame, with two ſtore houſes, one of which is two ſtories high, a ſmoke-houſe, ſtables that will contain near 60 horſes, and a large ſhed, with all neceſſary convenience for tavern-keeping, or carrying on the mercantile buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner. The premiſes formerly occupied by Col. Samuel Hunt, and being a corner houſe, where two roads paſs by the door, makes it very public, and the advantage of its ſituation preferable to any other in the place.

One lot ſituate in Pennington, containing 5 acres, with a young bearing orchard of 60 trees, a frame houſe, a ſtory and a half high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a frame barn, 36 by 24 feet.

One other lot, ſituate in Pennington, containing 5 acres, with a good frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with a cellar under the whole. Indiſputable titles will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers of the above deſcribed tract or lots of land. Any perſon purchaſing the whole, or part, by paying a ſmall part of the purchaſe money, may have the remainder on eaſy payments. For further terms, apply to Mr. JOHN CHAMBERS, Merchant, in Trenton, Mr. ABRAHAM BONNELL, in Kingwood, or the owner, living in Pennington.

January 30, 1775. JOSEPH BROWN.

Eveſham, February 4, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Eveſham, on the 1ſt inſt. a ſervant man, named OWEN WILLIAMS, born in Wales, and lately imported by Captain Cook, from London; he is a freſh coloured young man, about 18 years old; had on, and took with him, an old beaver hat, one new ozenbrigs ſhirt, and one old check ditto, a dark coloured double-breaſted jacket, one ditto drugget, foreparts new, new buckſkin breeches, black ſtockings, new ſhoes, with hob nails. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges.

¶ ENOCH EVANS.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Anxious By-ſtander has made one Paragraph of my laſt Letter to you ridiculous, by miſquoting and mixing it with his own. I did not ſay, I would leave him *to* his own Reflections, and yet aſſiſt him with mine; I ſaid, I would leave him to convince himſelf from his own Reflections, which I might do, and yet ſuggeſt ſome Queries as Subjects of Reflection—beſides that it muſt be neceſſarily ſuppoſed his Reflections would follow the Peruſal of the Eſſay, and ſo in Point of Time include it. I beg this Writer would look into his Dictionary, and ſee whether Demand means an Accumulation of Price. I allow it ſometimes occaſions it. A quick Demand, and a Choice of Cuſtomers, will compenſate any Merchant for a much greater Delay and Charge than the Aſſociation will create. The Congreſs provided againſt enhancing the Price, ſo that it depends upon ourſelves whether the Conſumer ſhall be oppreſſed. But our Author grows angry, cavils at Expreſſions, and almoſt calls Names; I have therefore done with him. If he goes on a little longer, the Lyon's Skin will quite drop off; already we ſee all his mighty Pother and Patriotiſm reſpects the 2 per Cent. which he wants to have returned, or at leaſt not ſent to Boſton. As I am more of a Merchant than an Author, I have ſtated an Account for the Congreſs, which may convey to your Readers a clearer View of the Senſe of America reſpecting it than my poor *Lucubrations*.

DR. *The* CONTINENTAL CONGRESS *in Account with* NORTH-AMERICA. CR.

TO the Diſapprobation of two Royal Governors, holding Commiſſions during Pleaſure, as per Speeches.
To Ditto of General Gage, as per Letter to P. Randolph, Eſq; and ſundry other Acts.
To Ditto of the Village of Rye.
To Ditto of ſundry Inhabitants of the Weſt End of Long-Iſland, as per Subſcriptions and Marks.
To the expreſs Diſapprobation of A. W. Farmer, the Miniſterial Hireling.
To Ditto of Mr. Bruſh, the Member of Aſſembly for Cumberland, in the Province of New-York, whoſe patriotic Vote made the Majority there.
To Ditto of Joſeph Lownes, as per Gazette, No. 2405.
To Ditto of the Anxious By-Stander, per Do. No. 2402.
To Ditto (moſt probably) of his Countryman, Lord North.

BY the Approbation of the Province of New-Hampſhire, ſhewn by their faithful Performance of the Aſſociation.
By Ditto of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as per Vote of Provincial Congreſs.
By Ditto of Rhode-Iſland, as per Vote of Aſſembly.
By Ditto of New-Jerſey, as per Ditto.
By Ditto of Pennſylvania, as per Ditto.
By Ditto of the Lower Counties.
By Ditto of Maryland, as per Reſolve of the Provincial Convention.
By Ditto of Virginia, as per faithful Performance of the Aſſociation.
By Ditto of North-Carolina, as per Ditto.
By Ditto of South-Carolina, as per Ditto.
By Ditto of Georgia.
Ballance.

Errors excepted, February 3, 1775. PHILADELPHUS.

PETERSBOURG, *Oct.* 28.

THEY write from Moſcow, that Pugatſchew is daily expected there. He keeps a melancholy ſilence, nearly approaching to deſpair; he is very narrowly watched and too cloſely confined in an iron cage, to attempt any thing againſt his own life, which it is thought he intends; he endeavoured to ſtarve himſelf, by refuſing all manner of nouriſhment, but his keepers have found means to force him to eat. Some days before this Rebel was ſeized, he was in a diſmal ſituation; for want of other ſuſtenance he fed upon roots, and had juſt killed his horſe for his ſupport.

Hague, Nov. 23. The plan laid by the Court of Spain is no longer a ſecret; the Engliſh Cabinet knew it as ſoon almoſt as it was formed. The Court of Verſailles neither approved nor diſapproved of it: Therefore when Prince Maſſerano ſet out for that Court, the Engliſh Miniſtry charged Lord Stormont to acquaint the Count de Vergennes with the diſcovery they had made, in order to preſerve the pacific aſſurances which theſe three Powers had reciprocally made to each other, and prevent that Ambaſſador's meeting with a cold reception in England.

It was propoſed that a fleet ſhould ſail from Ferrol, and another from the Havanna, with 4000 land forces on board; that they ſhould join in a certain latitude, and then go together and take poſſeſſion of Penſacola, the moſt important colony that the Engliſh ſecured to themſelves by the laſt peace, for watching the Spaniſh trade from La Vera Cruz, Panama, &c. The galleons which come from that country to Europe are obliged to ſteer their courſe that way in order to get a wind: Beſides, the Engliſh ſhips ſtationed there have an opportunity of ſeeing every thing that paſſes; and a ſmall fleet there in time of war may be a check to the whole Spaniſh trade in that part of the world.

Warſaw, Nov. 12. Though we were in hopes to have ſeen the affairs of Poland ſettled this year by the Dyet, there is reaſon to fear that will not be the caſe, as the Dyet, which meets the 15th, will be again prorogued to February next. This prorogation is now the ſubject of debate, many Members being for finiſhing the buſineſs before it takes place, in which caſe the Dyet muſt ſit till Chriſtmas.

The inhabitants of Valachia are under great concern for the Ruſſians leaving that country, being apprehenſive that the Turks will take that opportunity to revenge themſelves upon them for their ſufferings in the late war; ſeveral families are therefore going to put themſelves under the protection of the Ruſſians. The laſt letters from Peterſbourg mention, that upwards of 3000 families are come from Valachia, to ſeek an aſylum in the dominions of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Liſbon, Nov. 1. We have received certain advice, that the Moors have laid ſiege to the town of Ceuta.

Naples, Nov. 8. There is a talk of reducing the Clergy of this kingdom at the rate of from fifty to one; and it is thought that the number that will then be left in the country will be very ſufficient.

Peterſbourg, Nov. 8. The Grand Viſir has notified to Marſhal Romanzow the nomination of Abdoul Kerim, Begler Bey of Romelia, to be Ambaſſador to this Court; and informed the Marſhal at the ſame time, of his having received from the Sultan the ratification of the peace. The Marſhal, in return, immediately acquainted the Grand Viſir, that he was ready to exchange their reſpective ratifications, and that her Imperial Majeſty had appointed Prince Repnin to be her Ambaſſador at the Porte.

This important intelligence did not arrive here till Saturday laſt, by a meſſenger from Marſhal Romanzow, who likewiſe mentions that the Porte had already named Governors to all the fortreſſes reſtored by Ruſſia. A Baſhaw of Three Tails is appointed to be Governor of Choczim.

Our winter ſets in uncommonly early this year, and is likely to prove a ſevere one. The ice from the Lake of Ladoga came down ſo ſuddenly, and unexpectedly, as to damage the bridge of boats over the Neva before it could be removed; and the river cloſed on Sunday night.

Paris, Dec. 4. All the maritime towns of France have charged their Deputies, in this City, to make remonſtrances againſt the orders they have received to conform in future to the conventions, which the Court of Great-Britain has obtained for the prohibition of ſending foreign manufactures to their Colonies. The Deputies went, upon this occaſion, in a body, to Mr. de Trudenne, Superintendant of the Manufactures of France; but he told them, the demand made by the Court of Great-Britain was nothing more than the execution of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two Courts, and which his Majeſty had lately renewed; and, therefore, they muſt not expect any alteration in reſpect to the affair in queſtion.

LONDON.

Nov. 24. In caſe of an interregnum, the Lord Mayor of London is the Chief Magiſtrate in the realm; he is ſaid to be the prime perſon of England. When James the Firſt was invited to the throne of England, Sir Robert Lee, then Lord Mayor of London, ſubſcribed firſt, before the great Officers of the Crown and all the Nobility. The Lord Mayor of London walks next but one to the Prince of Wales at the coronation of the King of Great-Britain. Thoſe honours ſuperior, to that of the Nobility, juſtly belong to the higheſt Citizens of the firſt commercial city in the world. The Lord Mayor of London ſeized and committed to priſon Jefferies, Lord High Chancellor of England, and a Peer of the realm. Nor is this the only inſtance of the Chief Magiſtrate of London having exerciſed his undoubted right of controuling bad Judges, for much about the ſame time Sir John Chapman, Lord Mayor of London, committed Sir Robert Wright, Lord Chief Juſtice of England, to the goal of Newgate: From which it is obvious, that the Lord Mayor of London hath a power over the Chancellor and all the Judges of England, when they depart from their duty, as eſtabliſhed by the great charter and law of the land."

It is ſaid, the Directors of a great trading Company have been ſome time ſince employed in reviewing and inſpecting the accounts of thoſe Nabobs, who for ſeveral years paſt have returned to Europe with ſuch monſtrous fortunes. The enquiry is ſaid to turn on, whether the preſents received by them for granting indulgences in trade, &c. abroad, ſhould not be carried to the account of the Company? This queſtion has been carried in the affirmative, the conſequence of which will be a very conſiderable refund.

Nov. 26. A Correſpondent ſays, "Some violent diſturbances have lately happened in Geneva, and there is a total change of the Magiſtrates."

A letter from Dublin, dated Nov. 18, ſays, "On Monday laſt a Court Martial was held at the barracks, when a Corporal was tried, on the accuſation of Sir Edward Newenham, in behalf of his fellow-citizens. The charge was, that Sir Edward had been illegally ſtopped and impeded on the King's highway, by two Centinels then on duty. The Centinels juſtified and ſaid, that they had orders from the Corporal: The Corporal could not, or would not, declare from whom he had ſuch an arbitrary command; he was therefore broke, and perhaps he ſinks to riſe. Thus has the worthy and patriotic Knight upheld and ſecured, in his perſon, the rights of his countrymen, and, with his uſual ſpirit, prevented a ſecond innovation."

Nov. 29. It is reported that advice is received of the death of the Earl of Breadalbane, lately elected one of the 16 Peers for Scotland.

On Monday Lord Mansfield delivered the opinion of the Court of King's Bench on the cauſe between Mr. Campbell and Mr. Hall, late Collector of Duties in the iſland of Grenada. The merits of this cauſe turned on the validity of an impoſt of four and an half per cent. made by his Majeſty in Council, without the concurrence of Parliament, on all exports from the above iſland. The council for the Plaintiff, Mr. Campbell, had contended, 1ſt, That the crown cannot by its own authority impoſe a tax on any country, though obtained, as Grenada was, by conqueſt; and, 2dly, That even if the crown ever could have exerciſed ſuch power, yet that by certain proclamations, inviting Britiſh ſubjects to ſettle and colonize in Grenada, and promiſing them an eſtabliſhed government by Council and Aſſembly as in the other Iſlands, his Majeſty had waved that right, and diveſted himſelf of that power prior to the date of the order impoſing the preſent tax. The Judges concurred in the latter propoſition, and gave judgment for the Plaintiff; in conſequence of which the Iſland will be relieved henceforward from the payment of this duty.

Dec. 1. A motion it is ſaid will be made in the Houſe to-morrow ſe'nnight to expunge the reſolutions of laſt Seſſions, relative to the Middleſex election.

A letter from Paris mentions, that a petition is preparing to be preſented to the Parliament there in favour of the Proteſtants.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Nov. 27.

"Orders are received for the Falkland ſloop of war, which was intended for the coaſt of Guinea ſtation, to wait to carry expreſſes of the determinations of Parliament, reſpecting the Boſtonians, and ſhe will go out of harbour the firſt wind."

Dec. 3. A letter from an Engliſh Gentleman at New-York to a Merchant at Leeds, dated Sept. 22, ſays, "The province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay is providing with arms and ammunition, more then ever they did in time of war; Agents are down here daily buying powder, &c. and the country in general is caſting ball in plenty. General Gage and the army are under the protection of the cannon of Boſton. They have fortified the Neck leading into Boſton, and dare not put any new law into execution. I believe if they ſhould proceed from Boſton, to execute any offenſive plan, they would all be cut off. All the troops are gone from hence with the ammunition, &c. The Americans will never give up taxation. Salem is no place of ſafety for General Gage; Boſton is his place of refuge.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 17.

"The Creditors of the Merchants who have failed at Marſeilles are going to enter a proceſs againſt the Abbe Terray and the heirs of Mr. Conny, who ſhot himſelf, for having given out his bills for ſix millions to the Miniſter, who ſuffered them to be proteſted againſt his word of honour and engagement. Theſe are the objects with which the Parliament is going to be employed. The queſtion is, whether the Miniſter or the King is to reimburſe the heirs? The Abbe Terray is under arreſt."

It is expected that a ſtrict and ſevere enquiry will immediately be made into the means by which Gentlemen returning from India have acquired ſuch monſtrous and overgrown fortunes: The removal of ſuch an inveſtigation cannot fail of affording peculiar ſatisfaction to every lover of his country.

A commiſſion is preparing to paſs the great ſeal, for appointing a new Board of Admiralty to fill up the vacancy therein by the death of Thomas Bradſhaw, Eſq;

The Britannia, Hendrick, from Maryland, is ſafe arrived in the Downs, after being obliged to cut and run the 19th of November, having a Dover pilot on board.

Dec. 8. The laſt letters from Rome adviſe, that there is great diſagreement among the Cardinals in the Conclave, each being deſirous to favour his own party.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Nov. 28.

"It is determined that the Count de Guignes ſhall return to England with the character of Ambaſſador, and very ſoon. The Parliament has granted him what the Chatelet refuſed; ſo that his affairs are now ſettled, and as he has conſtantly acted as Ambaſſador ſince he left London, the King has made him a preſent of the amount of his appointments for ten months, which will enable him to return to London with eclat.

"The Duke de Choiſeuil is returned to this city, and is very aſſiduous to ingratiate himſelf at Verſailles; but he has not yet been invited to any particular parties, though he has been at ſeveral hunting matches. His partizans are cautious of paying their court to him with the ſame aſſiduity as they did at Chanteloupe, when he was in exile.

"The Duke de Aiguillon has not received his recal, nor permiſſion to return; but a limited order to come and give an account of certain tranſactions during his adminiſtration, which will ſoon be made public. All complaints againſt the old Miniſters are to be referred to the Parliament, the king being determined not to interpoſe his authority in the adminiſtration of public juſtice, which his Majeſty entruſts entirely with that tribunal."

They write from the iſland of St. Thome, on the coaſt of Africa, that the King Herod, Capt. Steel, belonging to America, is loſt going over the bar of Benin; and that before this diſaſter happened, her Negroes had mutinied, and terribly wounded the Chief Mate and ſeveral of the crew.

Capt. Fenwick, on his paſſage from Maryland, on the 28th of November, in about lat. 48:36 north, and long. 8:40. fell in with a Dutch ſnow belonging to Fluſhing, from Curaſſoa, bound to Fluſhing, called the Maria Chriſtina, Capt. Laurens Frybon, in diſtreſs; ſhe had been ten weeks without a rudder, and 15 days without bread or water; the Captain had buried all his people but five. Capt. Fenwick, with difficulty, ſaved the Captain and four of the people, the other could not be recovered.

They write from Gibraltar that an armed Spaniſh bark, with a few reſolute men on board, ran into the harbour of Tetuan, and ſet fire to two large galliots and a half galley, belonging to the Moors, which were burnt to the water's edge, and upwards of one hundred of the crew periſhed.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Nov. 25.

"Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Deputies from the Council of the Swiſs Cantons, and from Geneva, after having ſeveral conferences with Count de Colloredo, were preſented to their Imperial Majeſties, who gave them a moſt gracious reception. It is ſaid their commiſſion is to deſire his Imperial Majeſty's protection againſt the plan that is formed for diſturbing their tranquility, by invading their dominions; and to make him an offer of 20,000 men, to be employed wherever he ſhall be pleaſed to direct. This offer, it is thought, will keep his Imperial Majeſty from entering too haſtily into the ſchemes of the Bourbons; and, with the aſſiſtance of Pruſſia, will be ſufficient to fruſtrate ſome deſtructive projects, and by that means preſerve the balance of power in Europe, and the peace of the North.

Dec. 10. The weather in almoſt every part of the Continent is uncommonly ſevere, in particular at Paris, where the cold is ſo very intenſe that the like has not been felt theſe 25 years.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Dec. 2.

"Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that the Delegation has paſſed an edict, by virtue of which the Poliſh Gentlemen are permitted to enter into trade without being, as heretofore, degraded; which is looked upon as a very judicious ſtep. Theſe letters add, that Mr. Benoit, the Pruſſian Miniſter there, has delared to the Delegation, in the name of the King his Maſter, that the ſcheme formed for augmenting the Poliſh troops muſt not be carried into execution, his Pruſſian Majeſty being determined that no ſuch thing ſhall take place, nor the unfortunate inhabitants of that kingdom be put under any additional burthens.

"They write from Madrid that the Miniſtry there had received advice, that the Emperor of Morocco met with ſo warm a reception at Ceuta, that great numbers of his people were killed by the fire from the garriſon, in conſequence of which he had drawn off his troops before that place."

Dec. 13. A number of tranſports are ſailed for Ireland, to receive on board the 22d, 49th, 55th, and 63d regiments. Major General Howe, and Sir William Draper, are going out as Brigadiers on the Staff.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, Nov. 12.

Notwithſtanding the prohibition of the Government, not only pamphlets but ſatyrical prints are daily publiſhing; ſome againſt particular people; others inſtructing the Conclave in their duty in chuſing a Pope; others ſatyrizing in the moſt ſevere manner all the Cardinals one after another; and laſtly others, eſpecially the prints, reflecting on the late Pope for his ſuppreſſion of the Jeſuits in particular, and likewiſe for his aboliſhing ſeveral ſocieties of Monks; for his toleration in not making uſe of all the thunder of the Vatican againſt thoſe, who were not of the Roman Catholic Religion; and many more ſuch ſcurrilous invectives on the memory of the deceaſed Pontiff."

NEW-YORK, February 6.

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, Jan. 18.

"Our Provincial Congreſs met on the 11th, and continued every day, Sunday not excepted, till the 17th.—They have ſhut up the courts of law, no proceſs is to iſſue in civil caſes, and all proceedings had ſince the return day, Sept. 20th, are to be ſtaid: This is ſuch a ſtep as no other province has yet taken, and was agreed to in order to quiet the back country, who were greatly enraged by the preference given to rice, which may be exported,

when neither indigo nor any thing elſe can go out of the country. Notwithſtanding this ſtep, when the queſtion was put, whether rice ſhould not be upon the footing with indigo, &c. the reſolution of the Grand Continental Congreſs was confirmed by a very ſmall majority, 87 for confirming it, and 75 againſt it."

By a veſſel from Cape Nichola Mole, we learn, that on the 8th of December there was a moſt violent gale of wind off Hiſpaniola, in which a Sloop, Captain Williams, belonging to Newbury, was drove out of Turks-Iſland, but returned again, having one man killed.—Captain Martin, of Maryland, in a Sloop, was drove out of the ſame place, and loſt his boat, cabouſe and rudder, on the Caicos Bank, and put into the Mole to refit.----Captain Cunningham, in a Schooner belonging to New-York, was alſo drove out, and was on the Caicos Bank from 10 in the morning till 8 at night, loſt a paſſenger overboard, his boat and mainmaſt, drifted aboard a veſſel bottom up, and afterwards got into the Mole.—Captain Stiles, in a large Schooner from St. Thomas's, belonging to Marblehead, foundered, the Captain, Mate, and one more ſaved, all the reſt periſhed.—Captain Graham in a Brig belonging to Philadelphia, bound to Virginia, was loſt on the Caicos Bank, the people all ſaved.—A Sloop belonging to Paul Baſcom, of Bermuda, foundered, and three men only ſaved.---Captain Wallace in a Ship from Philadelphia was loſt on the Caicos Bank. but the people and part of the cargoe ſaved.---Captain Morgan, in a Sloop belonging to Bermuda, was drove out from Turks Iſland and had not been heard of ſince.—Captain Wattles, in a Brig from Connecticut, loſt his foremaſt, rigging, ſails, and four horſes; he refitted at the Mole, and proceeded to Jamaica.---Great damage is ſaid to be done by the gale to the plantations in Hiſpaniola.

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of this Colony.

Die Martis, 10 *ho. A. M. the* 31*ſt of January*, 1775.

A Motion was made by Col. *P. Livingſton*, in the Words following, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

I Move that a Day may be appointed to take the State of this Colony into Conſideration, to enter ſuch Reſolutions, as the Houſe may agree to, on their Journals; and in Conſequence of ſuch Reſolutions, to prepare a humble, firm, dutiful and loyal Petition to our moſt gracious Sovereign.

On the Queſtion, whether the Houſe agreed to the ſaid Motion? it paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nemine Contradicente.*

And then a Motion was made by Mr. *De Lancey*, in theſe Words, *viz.*

Mr. Speaker,

I Move that a Memorial to the Lords, and Repreſentation and Remonſtrance to the Commons of *Great-Britain*, may be prepared together with the Petition to his Majeſty.

On the Queſtion, whether the Houſe agree to the ſaid Motion? it paſſed in the Affirmative, *Nemine Contradicente.*

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 1.

"The Parliament met on Tueſday laſt, and on Wedneſday the King made his ſpeech, which was as uſual echoed back by the Lords in their addreſs, though not without ſome oppoſition from the Duke of Richmond, and a few others: You will ſee it breathes no amicable ſpirit of forbearance and reconciliation; but, on the contrary, I fear an obſtinacy of perſeverance in the meaſures and plans already laid down will form the complexion of this parliament, as well as the laſt. The ſmall variation in the elections of this new Parliament will not, I doubt, be much favourable to the intereſts of the people. They will be found, I apprehend, as much devoted to the will of the Miniſtry, and as eager after places and penſions, the ſpoils of the people, as any preceding Parliament."

Extract of another Letter from London, Dec. 7.

"*The Reſolutions of the Congreſs are impatiently expected, and in particular by the Friends of America, that they may be able to determine on a proper part to take in this unhappy affair; many wiſh to ſee Deputies here from the Congreſs, and we have reaſon to believe, if ſuch ſhould be ſent (which we have no expectation of) that at this juncture it would anſwer a good purpoſe, and probably tend to lay a foundation for the reſtoration of harmony, as we believe there is a diſpoſition that way,*"

Captain Clubb, from London, on the 28th of December, in lat. 36: 21, ſpoke the ſhip Liberty, Captain Thompſon, from this Port for Gibraltar, out 31 days; on the 16th ult. in lat. 26: 22, ſpoke the ſhip James and Mary Ann, Captain Budden, alſo from this Port, bound to Barbados, out 10 days, all well in both veſſels; and on the 24th, in lat. 32: 35, he ſpoke a ſloop, from Boſton for Jamaica, out 7 days.

Captain Garrigues, from Cadiz, on the 11th ult. in lat. 28: 15, long. 60, ſpoke a Brig, from Boſton for Dominica, out 9 days; and the next day he ſpoke the ſloop Nabby, Captain Bradford, from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua, out 10 days.

On Thurſday night laſt arrived here the ſloop Polly, Capt. Davidſon, from Jamaica, but laſt from the Havanna, where he was obliged to put in by ſickneſs; he conceives himſelf in gratitude bound to inform the public, that during three weeks illneſs at that port he was treated in the moſt humane, friendly, and polite manner; that the attention of the phyſicians, as well as the neatneſs and accommodations of his apartments was every way equal to what he could expect in an Engliſh hoſpital; that the Governor and principal Gentlemen ſhewed him every mark of tenderneſs and reſpect, and that, under God, he is indebted to their humanity and tenderneſs for the reſtoration of his health.

We are aſſured that the ſhip Peggy and Polly, Captain Clubb, from London, arrived in ballaſt, and has brought no goods at all.

In Committee, February 6, 1775, Ordered, that the following letter from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, be made public. J. B. SMITH, Secretary.

"GENTLEMEN, *Newport, Jan.* 5, 1775.

"Being informed that it is reported at New-York, and at other parts of the continent, that the inhabitants of this town are fitting out veſſels, and determined to carry on their trade in violation of the Continental Aſſociation; and as the propagators of this infamous falſhood can have no other intention than to weaken the bands of union between the colonies, we think it our duty to acquaint you, that ſeveral veſſels deſigned for the coaſt of Africa, which could not be got ready by the firſt of December, have been actually laid up; that ſeveral parcels of ſheep purchaſed for exportation have been ſtopped; and that ſo far as we can learn, the Aſſociation hath been ſtrictly adhered to by the merchants in this colony, who declare their intention to abide by it.—Indeed the abſolute neceſſity of an union in common meaſures, for the common ſafety, is ſo obvious, that we can aſſure you that the trade of Rhode-Iſland will be carried on with a punctual regard to the Aſſociation.

We pray an early communication of any intelligence you may receive of importance to the colonies; and are, with great eſteem, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble ſervants,

The Committee of Correſpondence.

To the Committee of Correſpondence for Philadelphia.

The following letter, containing an acknowledgment of the receipt of part of the donations of this city to our diſtreſſed brethren in Boſton, &c. was lately received by the Committee of Correſpondence.

"GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, January* 6, 1775.

"I am directed by the Committee of the town of Boſton, appointed to receive and diſtribute the donations that are made for the relief of the poor of this town, to acknowledge the receipt of your favours of the 28th of November; and to return their unfeigned thanks to the inhabitants of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, for the generous donations they have made and tranſmitted by Captains Church and Allen, conſiſting of four hundred and ſix barrels of flour, and one hundred and five barrels of ſhip ſtuff, which you may rely upon it, will be applied by the Committee to the benevolent purpoſe for which you deſigned it. Our ſituation is truly diſtreſſing; families that have lived in the greateſt affluence are now reduced to the moſt diſagreeable circumſtances, but through God's goodneſs, the hearts of our brethren have been opened for our relief; they have enabled us to bear up under oppreſſion to the aſtoniſhment of our enemies; and we truſt we ſhall be enabled ſtill to remain firm, and never to deſert the glorious cauſe of our country. I remain, with great truth,

Your friend and humble ſervant

THOMAS CUSHING.

From London-Grove, in Cheſter county, we learn, that in the night of the 15th of laſt month, the ſtore of Meſſrs. Robinſon and Thomſon, of that place, was attempted to be robbed by two villains; they firſt attempted the lock of the cellar door, but finding it too hard for them, they broke open the ſtore window, which awakened a boy, about 16 years of age, the only perſon that ſlept in the ſtore, who immediately got up, went ſoftly to the place, juſt as one of the rogues had got his head and ſhoulders in at the window, and fired a piſtol at him, the ball of which went through the ſhutter about two inches from the villain's head, who tumbled down on the cellar window, and the boy thought he had killed him; on ſeeing another man behind the window, he loaded his piſtol again, expecting a ſecond attack, but the rogues thought proper to go off without their booty.

MARRIED. Mr. GEORGE EMLEN, Merchant, to Miſs SALLY FISHBOURNE, both of this City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, from N. York. Ship Lyon, J. Wilſon, Corunna. Sloop Polly, J. Daviſon, Jamaica. Sloop Peggy, D. Van Voorhies, Grenades. Ship Polly and Peggy, J. Clubb, London. Snow Prudent Sally, W. Welſh, from Barbados.

Outwards. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, for Londonderry. Ship Catherine, J. Barron, Liſbon. Ship Sally, J. Burrows, Gibraltar. Snow Prudent Sally, W. Welſh, Briſtol. Brig John, J. Blyth, for Cork.

Cleared. Sloop Freedom, T. Nye, Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, and Sloop Bentham, J. Rivers, to N. York. Ship Commerce, G. Duck, Falmouth. Snow Chatſworth, T. Numes, Dominica. Ship Betſey, J. Graham, Liverpool. Ship Belle, T. Jones, Jamaica. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Grenades. Sloop Betſey, W. Watſon, Virginia. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, to Londonderry.

TO-MORROW, at Nine o'Clock,

At Footman and Jeyes's Vendue-ſtore,

WILL begin the Sale of a large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, conſiſting of Broadcloths, Swanſkin Bays, Duffils, Hoſiery, Silk and Worſted Mitts, Pins, Calimancoes, Durants, Tammies, Silk Moree Gowns, Silk Knee Garters, Ribbons, Sewing Silk, Cambricks, Lawns, Checks, Check Handkerchiefs, and 100 Pieces of fine IRISH LINENS, &c. &c. Alſo the Remains of a Parcel of Shop Goods. ¶

On FRIDAY next, the Tenth Inſtant,

At One o'Clock in the AFTERNOON,

At William Sitgreaves's Vendue-houſe,

The Upper End of SECOND-STREET,

Will begin the SALE of

FIFTY PIECES of FINE IRISH LINENS,

With a large Aſſortment of other GOODS.

A Quantity of good Fall Mackarel

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN KIRBY,

At WILLIAM SHUTE's, near the New-Market. ¶

TO BE SOLD BY

PHILIP BENEZET,

At his Store, the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets,

BEST Engliſh Gun Flints, by the Thouſand; Bar Lead; Needles; Sealing-Wax; Mace; Saffron; Turlington's Balſam, by the Dozen; black Silk Cravats and Silk Handkerchiefs; ſewing Silk; black Gauze Handkerchiefs; Ribbons; blue long Cloths; red painted Looking-Glaſſes; Chapman Books; Ferrits; and a large Aſſortment of India Calicoes.

KEYSER'S FAMOUS PILLS,

For effectually removing every appearance of the French malady, to be ſold for 10s. 20s. and 40s. per box, by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second-ſtreet, three doors above Black-horſe-alley,

MANY thouſands have been reſtored to perfect health by the uſe of theſe pills, for they cure when every other medicine fails; they are alſo wonderfully efficacious in curing the rheumatiſm, ſcorbutic eruptions, leproſies, white ſwelling, ſtiff joints, gout and dry gripes. At the ſame place may be had, an elegant aſſortment of jewellery, muſic, German flutes, beſt Roman fiddle ſtrings, ſilk ſtockings of white, black and mixed colours; a beautiful collection of pictures, copper-plate writings, ſilver watches, globe, bell and enamelled lamps, with a curious collection of many other goods.

N. B. At the above place may be had the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth Chapters of the American Chronicles of the Times. Alſo cutteau de chaſes and ſword belts, of various ſorts, with and without ſwivels.

Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, February 1, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN BUCKLEY, *the property of Francis Moore, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſlender made, ſtoop ſhouldered, ſhort brown hair; had on and took with him an old mixt ſurtout coat, with white binding and black buttons, green coat and jacket, the coat uncommonly ſhort, old leather breeches, yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes, has been in his Majeſty's ſervice, is much addicted to lying and ſtealing. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo as the ſubſcriber may have him, ſhall have the above reward, paid by*

¶ *ANDREW BOYD.*

CHOCOLATE

Manufactured in the beſt Manner, and ſold by

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior,

In Market-ſtreet, near the London Coffee-Houſe.

Where Country Store-keepers and others may be ſupplied with any Quantity, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, and at the ſhorteſt Notice. ¶

LOST, on Saturday Evening laſt, A RED CORNELIAN SEAL, ſet in Gold, and goes on a Swivel, with WB in a Cypher on one Side, and a Head on the other. It is ſuppoſed to have been dropped between the State-Houſe and the upper End of Fourth-ſtreet. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, ſhall be genteely rewarded. *February* 6, 1775. ¶

MR. VICTOR, Organiſt, late from London, begs Leave to acquaint the Public, and eſpecially his Pupils and Friends, That he has removed from Callow-hill-ſtreet to Carter's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, and between Second and Third-ſtreets, and continues to give Inſtructions on the Harpſicord, Forte ex piano, Violin, German Flute, &c. eſpecially in the thorough Baſs, as well in Theory as Practice: He is to be met with at his Houſe only on the three following Days, viz. *Tueſdays, Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, in the Forenoon.

N. B. Whereas many People make a Miſtake in his Perſon, taking him for one of the ſame Name, who has been many Years in Maryland and Virginia. Mr. VICTOR thinks it his Duty to inform the Public, that he came into this Country the 5th of September laſt, and never was in America before; that he went from Germany to London in the Year 1759, and lived there ever ſince, as can be proved by many Noblemen and Gentlemen reſiding there, with whom he had the Honour to be acquainted. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 20th day of February inſt. at the houſe of William Mills, in the townſhip of Abington, lately occupied by John Paul, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Abington aforeſaid, on which is erected a log meſſuage, containing about 4 acres, more or leſs; the eſtate of a certain John Gill, deceaſed, in the hands and poſſeſſion of Iſaac Knight, his Adminiſtrator, &c. ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of February inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Faance, in the Northern Liberties, A certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet near the Barracks, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 180 feet; bounded by ground of Stoffel Zimmerman, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6*l.* currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Iſaac Whetſtone; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of February inſtant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Faance, in the Northern Liberties, All the eſtate, right, title, intereſt, the poſſeſſion, property, claim, and demand whatſoever, of a certain Jacob Maag, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto appertaining, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front about 16 feet, and in depth about 120 feet; bounded by ground of William Coates; ſubject to a groundrent of 5*l.* 12*s.* currency, per annum; late the eſtate of the ſaid Maag; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 21ſt day of February, inſt. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of ----- Yeager, in Spring-garden, A certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of a lane or ſtreet, called Garden-ſtreet, in Spring-garden aforeſaid, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 140 feet, more or leſs; bounded by ground of Thomas Coates's eſtate, and others; late the eſtate of John Chriſtfield Wolfe, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d of February inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas Oliver, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, A certain unfiniſhed brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in front about 19 feet, and in depth about 80 feet; bounded by ground of Silas Engles, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6*l.* currency per annum; late the eſtate of Samuel Ridley; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of February inſtant, at the houſe of Lewis Farmer, in Second-ſtreet, at 5 o'clock in the evening, A certain lot or piece of ground, and ſundry improvements thereon erected, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets from Delaware, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in front 30 feet, and in depth 76½ feet; bounded by ground late the eſtate of James Parrock, and Edward Warner, deceaſed, and others; late the eſtate of James Caſſell; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Glouceſter County, February 1, 1775.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon the firſt day of March next, or immediately, as may beſt ſuit the tenant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, on Delaware-river, commodiouſly ſituated for gardening for the uſe of Philadelphia market, lying but little more than two miles from the City of Philadelphia, by water; the land is in very good order for that purpoſe, as alſo for producing corn and grain; there are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a well of good water with a pump in it before the door, a good barn, cow-houſe, ſpring-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings on the premiſes; there are two good orchards, near 50 acres of good meadow, and more than 70 acres of arable land. Any perſon inclining to rent the above premiſes, may apply either to JOSEPH COOPER, living near Samuel Cooper's Ferry, or to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. MARY WOOD. ¶

Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter County, January 20, 1775.

WHEREAS KEZIA, the wife of John Bane, hath of late behaved herſelf very unbecoming to her huſband, and threatened to run him in debt; theſe are therefore to warn and forbid any one truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the above date.

¶ JOHN BANE.

FOR CORK AND NEWRY,

The Ship BRITANNIA,

JOHN SOUDER, Maſter;

WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed, having ſeven-eighths of her cargoe ready to go on board; ſhe is a fine cedar and live oak built ſhip, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSEPH CARSON, or ſaid maſter on board, at SAMUEL MIFFLIN Eſquire's wharff. ¶

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the 7th day of March next, at the house, late William Key's, in Woolwich township, Glouceſter county,

A VALUABLE improvement, and leaſe for ninety-three years, on 300 acres of an iſland, commonly called Shiver's Iſland, ſituate in the river Delaware, between Cheſter and Marcus-Hook, ſubject to a rent of 80l. per annum, during ſaid term, 230 acres thereof is incloſed by a good bank, and in excellent order either for grazing or mowing, with a dwelling-houſe and barn thereon. It is needleſs to enlarge on the richneſs and fertility of the ſoil, it being at leaſt equal to any other meadow ground in the province; the purchaſer may depend on the title being as good if not ſuperior to that of any other iſland in the ſaid river, not only by its being covered with a Jerſey right, but by an obligative ſecurity of Two Thouſand Pounds.

Likewiſe to be ſold, at the ſame time, a plantation or tract of land, pleaſantly ſituated on Delaware river and Raccoon creek, in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 96 acres, and 10 acres of good cedar ſwamp, within a mile of the place, the place is moſtly cleared, with a good dwelling-houſe, barn and orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of meadow, moſtly good, and the fields in excellent order.

The vendue to begin at ten o' clock ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JACOB SPICER, JOHN KEY, and WILLIAM KEY, Executors. *January* 31, 1775.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, a large number of good likely CATTLE, fit for fatting the next ſummer. ‖ 7s6.

Nether-Providence, Cheſter County, February 2, 1775.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A TENEMENT, plantation, tract, or parcel of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Nether-Providence, Cheſter county, containing about 70 acres, one half cleared, the other half well timbered, and about 8 or 10 acres of the latter may be converted into good watered meadow, with a good ſtream for watering; any part of ſaid tract is convenient for tilling, well watered, under tolerable good repair, and is in all probability convenient for a ſmall farm, being but a ſhort diſtance off Providence road, and fronting on a public road that leads from Providence to Edgmont road, and is within four miles of Cheſter and thirteen of Philadelphia. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

GIDEON VERNON.

Likewiſe to be ſold, That noble young Horſe LEOPARD, he is a beautiful dapple, full 15 hands high, 6 years old next ſpring, well made and ſtrong, hath good courage, and trots and canters well, and it is thought if he were practiſed he would make a ſwift running horſe; he alſo is likely to yet as good colts, for either turf, ſaddle, or carriage, as any horſe of his blood whatſoever, being got by the Northumberland (commonly called the Iriſh Grey) out of a quarter blooded mare. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to ſaid VERNON. ¶ 7s6.

A HOUSE, LOT and TAN-YARD in Wilmington, to be ſold.

A NEAT brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſpring-houſe, a good garden and meadow, pleaſantly ſituated on a lot bounded 160 feet on Front-ſtreet, the ſame on Second-ſtreet, and 260 feet on Weſt-ſtreet. The tan-yard is furniſhed with a ſpring of water, that commands or is higher by ſeveral feet than needful to convey water to any part required, and more than ſufficient for that uſe. The mill-houſe, curriers-ſhop and beam-houſe well built of ſtone, a neat ſlaughter-houſe adjoining, alſo of ſtone, furniſhed with water from the ſpring aforeſaid, almoſt all new and in good repair, with ſundry other buildings and improvements. On the whole, it may be juſtly ſaid to merit the attention of thoſe concerned in that branch of buſineſs, as it is near the two market-houſes in a thriving town, and bids fair for being an advantageous ſtand. About Five Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe money will be expected, the remainder may lay in the purchaſer's hand. For further particulars, enquire of

ZACHARIAH FERRISS.

N. B. The ſtock in the yard may be had at a reaſonable rate, and whoever purchaſes may have poſſeſſion on the 5th month next. ¶ *Wilmington, 2d Month* 3, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A HOUSE and LOT, and TAN-YARD, in the town of Newark, and county of New-Caſtle, the houſe is convenient, with three rooms on the floor, and fire places in each room; alſo a good cellar and kitchen, and a large ſhoemaker's ſhop; the lot contains about one acre, being about 8 perches fronting the ſtreet, and extending 20 back, the tan-yard is well ſituated, there being none other in the town. For terms, apply to the owner, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. Alſo to be ſold, about two acres of good meadow, convenient to the ſaid premiſes.

§ JOHN BOGGS.

STOLEN from Jacob Smuker, living in Turkeyfoot townſhip, Bedford county, a bay HORSE, 7 years old, about 14 hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock C. S. has one wall eye, a white ſtroke round each of his fore legs above the knee, trots and paces. Alſo a black MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, three years old, branded on the near ſhoulder A. D. trots and paces. Whoever brings ſaid creatures to the owner, or to Chriſtian Smuker, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, or ſecures them, ſo that they may be got again, ſhall have EIGHT POUNDS reward for both, or FOUR POUNDS for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB SMUKER, or CHRISTIAN SMUKER. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 400 acres, ſituate in Down's townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, and Weſtern Diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, on which tract is erected a frame dwelling-houſe; about 15 acres of upland cleared, the reſt well timbered, and it lies within four miles of Delaware River, about two miles from Morris's river, and eight miles from Greenwich Ferry, over Cohanſey Creek. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter townſhip, Burlington county.

THOMAS LIPPINCOTT. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely STONE COLT, riſing 5 Years old next July, a dark iron grey Colour, his hind Feet white, about Half Way between his Foot-lock and Hoof, has a beautiful Star in his Forehead, and a ſmall Snip on his Noſe, about 15 Hands 2 Inches high, as handſome a Carriage as any Horſe in the Province, and trots eaſy under the Saddle.---He has got as handſome Colts in this Neighbourhood, as any Horſe in the Province, or elſewhere, and is one of the Young Arabian's Colts, out of a New-England Mare. He is ſold for no Fault, but becauſe the Subſcriber has another to break in the Spring, and it dont ſuit him to keep ſo many. If any Gentleman inclines to purchaſe him, he will be warranted ſound in every Part. Apply to SAMUEL VANLEER, living on the Lancaſter Road, about 16 Miles from Philadelphia, in Eaſt-Town Townſhip, Cheſter County. ¶

By virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Sixth-day, the 24th inſtant, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 309 acres, bounded by land of Samuel Mackleduff, Joſeph Darlington, and land late of Dr. Moſes Scott. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, ſwine, wheat and rye in the ground, two large ſtills, with worms and tubs, beds and bedding, cheſt of drawers, tables, pots, pewter, plows and harrows, and other implements of huſbandry and houſhold furniture, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate of John Strong; ſeized and taken in execution by Henry Hayes, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by NATHANIEL VERNON, *Sheriff.* ¶

AS the Adminiſtrators to the Eſtate of JAMES ROSS, late of Kingſeſs, propoſe to make a final ſettlement of the ſaid Eſtate by the Middle of the next Month, they requeſt all Perſons any ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate to make immediate Payment; and thoſe that have Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to bring in their Accompts, properly proved, to

February 4, 1775. ¶ ELEANOR ROSS,) Adminiſtrat.
PHILIP PRICE,)

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS loſt, on the 14th of January laſt, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſtnut-hill, a ſmall WALLET, containing a needle worked pocket book, marked R. T. in which were three Engliſh Shillings, and ſundry bills of parcels and receipts, of no uſe to any perſon but the owner, alſo black taffety and ribbon for a womans bonnet; the New Britain packet of news papers, and ſundry Chapmans and ſome larger books, with ſome other articles. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver them to ADOLPH GILLMAN, at the ſign of the Seven Stars, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, in New-Britain townſhip, near Rutter's mills, in Bucks county, ſhall receive a reward of Ten Shillings, or for the pocket book and papers only One Dollar, paid by. WILLIAM THOMAS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Cheſterfield, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, a ſmall well ſet ſorrel HORSE, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, large limbed, no natural marks, his brand, if any, unknown, trots and hand gallops very well. As he was borrowed from Mr. Eaken, near Chriſtiana bridge, it is ſuppoſed (if not ſtolen) that he may have made homewards. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and Five Pounds for the thief, paid upon his conviction, by WILLIAM CHARLES NEILL, at Newark Academy, or WILLIAM HANSON, tavern-keeper, at Hopper's mill. §

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, on the 29th ult. an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MAY, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlim made, with red curled hair, of a fair complexion: has a long ſtraight noſe, long legs, and ſmall calves to them; when walking, turns his toes inwards: Had on, and took with him, a new light coloured ſtraight coat, lined with ſtriped linſey, a veſt nearly the ſame colour, and another ſpotted ſwanſkin, buckſkin breeches, half worn, with braſs buttons, a new wool hat, two pair of light blue yarn ſtockings, one pair of which has deep blue heels; alſo one pair of light grey worſted ſtockings, with large ribs, good ſhoes, half ſoaled, both heels and ſoals hob-nailed, with ſteel buckles. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

February 1, 1775. ¶ JOHN KERR.

FOR SALE,

ONE HALF OF THE STEEL FURNACE, at TRENTON, built of Stone, and in good Order. Alſo a LOT of GROUND adjoining, on which is erected a Frame Building.

A HOUSE, in MOUNTHOLLY, and large LOT, convenient for a Tan-yard, a Run of Water paſſing through it. The Payments will be made eaſy. For Terms, enquire of

‖ 5s. *Tbctf.* JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1775.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold," and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, on the third Day of July next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt Bidder, by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by John Hyder, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Sarah and Iſaac Sap.

A Plantation or Tract, containing about 80 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of John Sap.

A Tract, containing about 36 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Cardeen.

A Tract, containing about 121 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Daniel Smith.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

A Tract, containing about 32 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Seth Catlin.

A Tract, containing about 158 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Martha Start.

A Tract, containing about 29 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Nixon.

Perſons deſiring further Information, reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, } Attornies of the Truſtees.
JOSHUA HOWELL,

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 12th of December 1774, from the ſubſcriber, in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, a BAY MARE COLT, with a large white ſpot in her forehead, one hind foot white, not docked, a year old paſt; I bought her of one James Evans, in the ſaid townſhip, for 9l. 10s. who ſaid ſhe had been kept near Schuylkill laſt ſummer. Whoever can give any intelligence where the ſaid Colt is, ſo that I may have her again, ſhall have a reaſonable reward, paid by

¶ HENRY KREWSEN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Margaret Bridges, deceaſed, are deſired to pay, and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt it, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to WILLIAM RUSH, and CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, Adminiſtrators. January 24, 1775. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Jerſey market, a black HORSE, a natural pacer, 5 years old, 14½ hands high, ſhod all round, has a blaze in his forehead, buſhy mane and ſwitch tail, one of his hind feet white. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia.

N. B. Said horſe had on an old ſaddle, with an iron hook faſtened on it, and a kirb bridle. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, an indented ſervant man, named ISAAC LEWIS, *about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, long viſage, grey eyes, dark brown hair, ſlender built, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has remarkable thick ankles and round ſhins, very talkative about horſes, as he profeſſes himſelf a groom; he lived till of age with John Iams, on the Weſtern Shore, in Maryland, who is remarkable for keeping good running horſes, and afterwards with Archibald Dick, at Marcus-Hook; had on, when he went away, an old fine ſhirt, three pair of ſtockings, one of which white yarn, the others worſted, a pair of ſhoes, a pair of greaſy buckſkin breeches, and a pair of white fuſtian ditto, a new blue jacket, with white metal buttons, a ſuperfine coating coat, lately turned, with baſket buttons, and bound, a coarſe coating ſurtout, both lightiſh grey, and a half-worn 30s. hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by* MARMADUKE COOPER. §

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in the counties of Northampton, Berks, Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks and Lancaſter, who are indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for quitrent, that attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Eaſton, for the county of Northampton, from the 6th day of February next, to the 11th of the ſame month; at Reading, for the county of Berks, from the 20th to the 25th; at Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, from the 27th of February to the 6th of March next; at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, from the 7th to the 11th of March next; at Pennſbury, for the county of Bucks, from the 14th to the 18th; and at Lancaſter, for the county of Lancaſter, from the 21ſt to the 25th of March next, incluſive; at which reſpective times and places, all perſons concerned are required to be punctual in diſcharging their arrearages.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Philadelphia, January 27, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to JOHN GOODWIN, late of this city, Houſe-carpenter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands, are deſired to bring in their accounts.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Goodwin, will be ſold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, in the evening of the 11th of March next, if not ſold before at private ſale, A HOUSE and LOT of GROUND on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three ſtories high, 20 feet in front and 40 feet deep, bounded northward by ground of Daniel Offley, and ſouthward by William Richard. Alſo a HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets; the lot is 16 feet front and 80 feet deep; the houſe is two ſtories high, with a two ſtory kitchen.

6 W. SARAH KERLIN, HANNAH GOODWIN, JACOB HARMAN, } Execut.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the firſt day of May next, at the houſe of Gilbert Tice, of Johnſtown, in the county of Tryon, by the Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Sir William Johnſon, Bart. deceaſed, and in purſuance of the ſame,

SUNDRY tracts of valuable land, viz. A tract granted to Michael Byrne, and others, ſituated near Schohary, and containing about 19,000 acres; another tract, near the ſame, being a fourth part of a tract granted to Lawyer, and others; another tract extending along the Adaguightinge, or Charlotte River, being a Branch of Saſquehanna, about 23,000 acres of which will be ſold. Another tract of 5000 acres, in a patent granted to Glen, and others, north of the patented lands in the rear of the German Flatts, with 13000 acres in a patent granted to Peter Servou, and others, near the Mohawk River, above the German Flatts; which ſaid ſeveral tracts are directed by the ſaid will to be ſold by the ſaid Executors, and the monies ariſing therefrom applied as therein mentioned. Any perſon or perſons inclined to treat for the ſame, or any part thereof, before the day of ſale, may apply to Sir John Johnſon, Bart. or any other of the Executors, who will give them further particulars, or treat about the ſame, otherwiſe the ſame will be ſold, and a good title given on the day of ſale before mentioned.

PETER STRETCH,

On the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's Office, hath for SALE,

A NEAT aſſortment of ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, conſiſting of a beautiful variety of the moſt faſhionable colours now wore in London---buff and ſcarlet of an excellent quality for gentlemens waiſtcoats; pearl colours of different ſhades, ſuitable for womens long cloaks; drab, olive, lead, and a number of other plain colours; fine, ſuper and ſuperfine double milled drabs for great coats, from 20s. to 40s. per yard; copper brown, London brown, blue, ſcarlet, drab, and light and dark beaver colour Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 25s. per yard; a great variety of corderoys, corderets, ſpotted velvets and thickſets, of different patterns and prices; an aſſortment of plain, gilt and poliſhed ſteel buttons; blue, crimſon and ſpotted feathered velvets, and white ſilk ſerge, for linings of gentlemens dreſs ſuits; cloth buttons embroidered in gold and ſilver, to match the moſt faſhionable colours; elegant gold and ſilver ſpangled do. gold and ſilver baſket do. ſuperfine four-thread black, buff and drab coloured worſted breeches patterns; white and buff beſt ſilk ditto; three pieces of black paduaſoy, of the beſt quality that can be manufactured in England; one piece of beautiful clear white whole ſattin; rattinets, death-head and ſcarf baſket buttons, ſilk knee garters, ſcarf twiſt, and beſt belladine ſewing ſilk to match the cloths; white and brown buckrams, brown hollands, black and buff death-head and ſcarf baſket veſt buttons, in bags of 24 doz. &c. &c.---The Public may reſt aſſured that the above aſſortment are all freſh Goods, none older than the laſt ſpring importation, and the greateſt part of them were ſhipped the latter end of laſt Auguſt, in London, on board the ſhip Jamaica, Captain Jermyn, and arrived here ſince the firſt of December, and have been expoſed to ſale at the City Vendue-ſtore, under the direction of the Committee, purſuant to the tenth article of the Congreſs. Notwithſtanding the additional expence accruing from the ſtorage and ſales of his Goods at vendue, they are now offered to the Public at the ſame prices that Goods of the ſame quality have been uſually ſold for in this place, in any quantity from a piece to a yard.

WHEREAS there is now in my poſſeſſion, and under my notice, the following articles, viz. One dark drab rockelo, two womens dark coloured cloth cloaks, a beaver hat, and a felt ditto, a parcel of old clothes, a ſilver table ſpoon, and a pair of ſilver tea tongs. Whoever has loſt any of the above goods, by applying to ISAAC LORT, in Strawberry-alley, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again. ¶

RUN away, on the 31ſt of October laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Paſſyunk townſhip, 4 miles from Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PHILEMON BOYL, *about 19 years of age; had on, when he went away, a good coat, jacket and breeches, of a dark chocolate colour, with gilt buttons, the back parts of the jacket are red, and his coat lined with pale blue lincey, grey ſtockings, good ſhoes, and a black ſilk cravat round his neck; he is much freckled in the face, has dark curled hair, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a wide ſtiff walk, and by trade a weaver. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Four Dollars *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ *JOHN EVERLEY.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.